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**Urban District Council of Warsop**

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# **ANNUAL REPORT**

Of the Medical Officer of Health  
for the year 1962

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**J. D. CARROLL**

M.B., B.Ch.,

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

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*including the*

Report of the Public Health Inspector

**M. WOMBELL, M.A.P.H.I.**



**Urban District Council of Warsop**

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# Urban District Council of Warsop

## THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

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CHAIRMAN :

COUNCILLOR A. DESFORGES

Councillor MRS. R. WILSON

Councillor J. H. RILEY

„ MRS. G. NICKLESS

„ G. PEARSON

„ F. DENNETT

„ B. SMITH

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

*Medical Officer of Health :*

J. D. CARROLL, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.C.H., D.P.H.

*Standing Deputy Medical Officer of Health :*

NORMAN WILSON, M.R.C.S., (Eng.) L.R.C.P. (London).

*Public Health Inspector :*

M. WOMBELL, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H. Meat I. Cert., R.S.H.  
San. Science Cert.

*Clerk :*

MISS A. HARPHAM.





# ANNUAL REPORT

of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1962.

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF  
WARSOP URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my report to you for the year 1962.

The estimated mid-year population of the district as issued by the Registrar General shows that there was an increase of 50 over the figure for mid-year 1961.

The total number of live births was 200, 89 male and 111 female, showing a decrease of 1 compared with 1961. The resultant crude birth rate for the district was 17.09 which was lower than the national rate of 18 per 1,000 population. The number of illegitimate births increased from 9 in 1961 to 14, giving an illegitimacy rate of 70 per 1,000 live births compared with 44.5 in 1961, and 15 per 1,000 in 1960. The rate for England and Wales was 66.

The infant mortality rate for 1962 was 25 per 1,000 live births, the same as that for the previous year. The national rate was 21.6.

There were 5 deaths, all of which occurred during the first four weeks of life. Three were the result of prematurity, and two were due to cerebral haemorrhage. It is not known whether one of the latter two did, in fact, belong to the district, as the body was discovered in the New Plantation and had a fracture of the skull. The Coroner's verdict was that there was insufficient evidence to show how the injuries were received.

There was one maternal death occurring as a result of pregnancy. The unfortunate mother had suffered from a heart complaint and the effort associated with labour, complicated by a breech presentation, proved too much. The last maternal death associated with child-birth was in 1953.

The number of deaths during the year was greater by 36 than in 1961. The crude death rate at 11.70 per 1,000 population was the same as the national rate. Heart disease (38), and cancer (30), accounted for 50% of the deaths, whilst vascular lesions of the nervous system (17), and bronchitis (15), resulted in 25%. There were 3 deaths from suicide, all due to coal gas poisoning. No fatality was reported as a result of vehicular accidents.

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The very big drop in the number of notified infectious diseases, from 379 cases in 1961 to 13 this year, was due to the almost complete absence of measles. Of the 13 that were notified, 6 were scarlet fever, two each of measles, pulmonary tuberculosis and food poisoning and one in the enteric group. With regard to the latter, I would especially like to make mention of the lively interest shown by Dr. Mitchell of the Public Health Laboratory Service during the investigations, and also to Mr. Wombell, Public Health Inspector, and Miss Harpham, clerk to the Health Department. Last but not least, the mother of the patient deserves great praise for, not only her co-operation, but also for undertaking the daily task of collecting the necessary specimens from her family of very young children.

#### SEWERAGE.

The first phase of the scheme for renewal of the sewers in the district, which were damaged through subsidence, was commenced in the Wood Street area in June. The total length involved was 625 yards, and the cost was estimated at approximately £17,000. Progress was not as smooth as anticipated, partly because of a continuous water seepage, presumably from a spring, into the trench, and partly because of the severe arctic conditions. These hazards were eventually overcome and completion was reached in April of this year. The second phase of the scheme, that of re-laying the sewers in the Church Road and Eastlands Lane area was passed by the council and given ministerial consent. The cost, £27,000, was shared by the Council and the National Coal Board.



“ THE HOMESTEADS.”

Perhaps the most outstanding event of the year was the official opening of “ The Homesteads ” performed by the Chairman of the County Welfare Committee in the presence of a large gathering. This estate comprises 22 bungalows for old folk, a community centre and a warden’s house. Before allocating the bungalows, those eligible on medical grounds were visited and the most deserving were recommended.

It is hoped to build another similar old folks’ centre in the not too distant future.

I should, once again, like to express my appreciation of the support of my colleagues of other departments during the year and my thanks to the Public Health Inspector, the nursing and clerical staff for their help and co-operation.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

J. D. CARROLL,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

	1962	1961
Area (in acres) .....	7,174	7,174
Population (estimated mid-year) .....	11,700	11,650
Number of inhabited houses .....	3,518	3,455
Rateable Value (31st March) .....	£105,339	£105,032
Gross Sum represented by 1d. Rate .....	£424	£419

## VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.
Live Births—						
Total .....	200	89	111	201	101	100
Legitimate .....	186	80	106	192	97	95
Illegitimate .....	14	9	5	9	4	5
Still Births .....	3	3	0	4	1	3
Birth Rate .....			17.09			17.25
Birth Rate (corrected) .....			16.57			16.73
Birth Rate (per thousand of population)						
a. Legitimate .....			15.89			16.48
b. Illegitimate .....			1.19			00.77
Still-births rate (per 1,000 total births) .....			14.77			19.90
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births			7.00%			4.47%

	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.
Deaths .....	137	79	58	101	59	42
Death-rate (per thousand population) .....			11.70			8.66
Death Rate (corrected) .....			15.91			11.77

## Deaths of Infants under 1 year :

	1962		1961	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Total .....	4	1	3	2
Legitimate .....	3	1	3	2
Illegitimate .....	1	—	—	—

Deaths of Infants under 1 year:		Duration of Life.	
Registered Cause of Death	1962	1961	
(a) Under four weeks:			
Prematurity	3—1 day —1 day —1 hour	1—1 week	
Congenital abnormalities	—	1—1 day	
Congenital atelectasis	—	1—9 hours	
Fracture of skull and intra cranial haemorrhage	*1—New born	—	
Cerebral haemorrhage	1—1 day	1—2 days	
(b) Over four weeks :			
Broncho pneumonia	—	1—3 months	
*Body found in plantation.			

#### INFANT MORTALITY.

	1962	1961
All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	25.00	24.87
Legitimate per 1,000 Legitimate Births	21.50	26.04
Illegitimate per 1,000 Illegitimate Births	71.42	Nil
Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)	25.00	19.90
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births)	25.00	14.92
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	39.40	34.14

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE	4.92	Nil
(i.e. Death from Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion)		

Natural increase of population (excess live births over deaths)	63	100
--	----	-----

## CAUSES OF DEATH.

Causes of Death.	All Ages	
	Males	Females
Tuberculosis, Respiratory .....	1	—
Tuberculosis, Other .....	—	—
Syphilitic Disease .....	1	—
Diphtheria .....	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	—	—
Meningococcal Infections .....	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	—	—
Measles .....	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases .....	1	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach .....	3	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus .....	1	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus .....	—	3
Malignant neoplasm, breast .....	—	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms .....	9	7
Leukaemia, aleukaemia .....	—	—
Diabetes .....	—	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system .....	11	6
Coronary disease, angina .....	14	8
Hypertension with heart disease .....	1	1
Other heart disease .....	11	3
Other circulatory disease .....	1	3
Influenza .....	—	—
Pneumonia .....	2	—
Bronchitis .....	12	3
Other diseases of respiratory system .....	3	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum .....	—	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea .....	—	—
Nephritis and nephrosis .....	—	1
Hyperplasia of prostate .....	—	—
Pregnancy, child birth, abortion .....	—	1
Congenital malformations .....	—	—
Other defined and ill defined diseases .....	5	8
Motor vehicle accidents .....	—	—
All other accidents .....	2	—
Suicide .....	1	2
Homicide and operations of war .....	—	—
Total .....	79	58

Number of Deaths  
1962                  1961

Chief Causes of Death :

Based on the International Statistical Classification.

Heart Disease (Nos. 18 to 20)	38	29
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System (No. 17)	17	9
Cancer (Nos. 10 to 14)	30	16
Bronchitis (No. 24)	15	16
Other Vascular diseases	—	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—
Motor Vehicle Accidents	—	1
Pneumonia	2	3
Influenza	—	—
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	1	—
Maternal Deaths (No. 30)	1	—
All other accidents	2	3
Suicide	3	—

1962                  1961

Special Death Rate per 1,000 Population :

Heart Disease	3.24	2.48
Vascular Lesions of nervous system	1.45	0.77
Cancer	2.56	1.37
Bronchitis	1.28	1.37
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.08	Nil
Suicide	0.25	Nil
Influenza	Nil	Nil



## DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS.

				M.	F.
Under 4 weeks	.....	.....		4	1
Under 1 year	....	.....		—	—
1	.....	.....		—	—
5	.....	.....		—	—
10	.....	.....		—	—
15	.....	.....		—	—
20	.....	.....		—	—
25	.....	.....		—	—
30	.....	.....		1	—
35	.....	.....		1	1
40	.....	.....		—	1
45	.....	.....		—	1
50	.....	.....		3	2
55	.....	.....		7	9
60	.....	.....		11	9
65	.....	.....		12	11
70	.....	.....		11	4
75	.....	.....		13	11
80	.....	.....		10	5
85	.....	.....		4	2
90	.....	.....		2	1
95	.....	.....		—	—



# CANCER DEATHS DURING 1962

(Taken from the Return of Deaths to the Sanitary Authority).

Age	Breast		Lungs & Bronchus		Rectum		Stomach		Colon		Bladder		Uterus		Others		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
45	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
55	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
60	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
70	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
85	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5
90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	—	2	1	3	3	2	3	2	—	4	2	—	3	4	1	13	17	

## Comparative Table.

Rate per 1,000 Total Population.

	England & Wales		England & Wales	
	Warsop		Warsop	
	1962		1961	
Births .....	16.57(b)	18.0	16.73(b)	17.4
Stillbirths .....	14.77(a)	18.1	19.90(a)	19.1
Deaths of Infants under 1 year .....	25.00(c)	21.4	24.87(c)	21.6
Deaths all causes .....	15.91(b)	11.9	11.77(b)	12.0
Cancer of Lung ...	0.34	0.51	0.51	0.49
Whooping Cough .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis (all forms) .....	0.08	0.07	0.00	0.07
Influenza .....	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.15
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Coronary Thrombosis .....	1.88	2.20	1.11	0.15
Pneumonia .....	0.17	0.68	0.25	0.63

(a) Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

(b) Corrected in accordance with the Registrar General's comparability factor.

(c) Rate per 1,000 live births.

Year	Infantile Mortality Rate		Birth Rate		Death Rate	
	Warsop	England & Wales	Warsop	England & Wales	Warsop	England & Wales
1952	47.3	28.0	*	15.3	*	11.3
1953	21.9	26.8	17.0	17.0	7.8	12.2
1954	15.9	25.5	16.4	15.2	8.4	11.3
1955	49.7	24.8	17.2	15.0	9.5	11.7
1956	43.0	23.8	17.5	15.6	9.0	11.7
1957	9.0	23.1	18.4	16.1	7.7	11.5
1958	9.1	22.6	18.1	16.4	8.8	11.7
1959	36.1	22.2	18.3	16.5	9.5	11.6
1960	36.4	21.9	15.8	17.1	9.8	11.5
1961	24.8	21.6	17.2	17.4	8.6	12.0
1962	25.0	21.6	17.0	18.0	11.7	11.9

\*Crude Rates.

To make an approximate allowance for the way in which the sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that for England and Wales as a whole the crude death and birth rates for the area should be multiplied by the appropriate area comparability factor. When local crude birth and death rates have been so adjusted, they are comparable with the crude rate for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjusted rate for any other area. The present factors are derived from the final 1961 census population.

The area comparability factor for this Urban District for the year 1962 was Births 0.97 and Deaths 1.36.

## **PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.**

The number of cases of notifiable infectious disease occurring in the district during the year was 13. This compares with 379 cases during the previous year.

Most infectious diseases are compulsorily notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health of the area in which they occur. This is to say that when the family doctor makes a diagnosis of one of the fevers in question he is obliged by law to inform the local M.O.H. on a prescribed form as soon as possible. The primary purpose of this 'notification' is to enable the local Health Department to initiate any necessary steps to prevent, as far as possible, the spread of the infection amongst the community. This early information is most particularly desirable, indeed, necessary in the case of what may be regarded as the more serious types of communicable disease, e.g., smallpox, enteric, poliomyelitis, diphtheria, tuberculosis, food poisoning, if any worthwhile action is to be taken.

Luckily the appearance of any of these more serious complaints, in this district at any rate, is very infrequent now-a-days and our efforts are mainly concerned with the control of scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, etc.

### **MEASLES.**

Two cases only were notified and these made an uneventful recovery. In 1961 there were 376 cases.

### **SCARLET FEVER.**

Six cases, 2 male and 4 female, were notified compared with two cases in 1961. All were admitted to hospital and recovered without incident.

## DIPHTHERIA.

For the sixteenth successive year no case of diphtheria was notified.

The number of cases notified and the deaths resulting from the disease in England and Wales during the past 11 years is given below :—

Year				Deaths	Corrected Notifications
1952	.....	..	...	32	376
1953	.....	.....	.....	23	266
1954	.....	.....	.....	9	182
1955	.....	.....	.....	11	161
1956	.....	.....	.....	8	51
1957	.....	.....	.....	6	40
1958	.....	.....	.....	8	26
1959	.....	.....	.....	0	103
1960	.....	.....	.....	5	53
1961	.....	.....	.....	10	52
1962	.....	.....	.....	2*	16*

\*Provisional.



## DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS IMMUNISATION.

The following figures are given for the year ending December 31st, 1962.

1962

	No. who completed Primary Immunisation		No. given a reinforcing injection	
	P.H.D.	P.P.	P.H.D.	P.P.
DIPHTHERIA :				
Born in year 1962	83	—	—	—
„ „ 1961	118	2	—	—
„ „ 1960	7	—	—	—
„ „ 1959	2	—	—	—
„ „ 1958	2	—	172	1
„ 1953-1957	7	—	—	—
„ 1948-1952	—	—	—	—
Totals	219	2	172	1
WHOOPING COUGH :				
Born in year 1962	83	—	—	—
„ „ 1961	113	2	—	—
„ „ 1960	6	—	—	—
„ „ 1959	2	—	—	—
„ „ 1958	2	—	—	—
„ 1953-1957	—	—	—	—
„ 1948-1952	—	—	—	—
Totals	206	2	—	—
TETANUS :				
Born in year 1962	82	—	—	—
„ „ 1961	23	2	—	—
„ „ 1960	1	—	—	—
„ „ 1959	—	—	—	—
„ „ 1958	—	—	—	—
„ 1953-1957	—	—	—	—
„ 1948-1952	—	—	—	—
Totals	106	2	—	—



## VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.

Figures for the year ending 31st December, 1962, are as follows :—

No. of persons primarily vaccinated	Under 1 yr.	1-4 years	5-14 years	15 yrs. & over	TOTAL
(i) Under Public Health Dept. arrangements	92	26	27	22	167
(ii) By Private Practitioners	2	6	38	118	164

There were 331 primary vaccinations performed during the year as against 123 during 1961.

## WHOOPIING COUGH.

For the second year in succession there were no cases of whooping cough reported.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

There were two fresh cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year. One of these had, however, been originally notified in 1935, but failed to attend the Chest Clinic after 1942. He enjoyed apparent good health since that time until 1962 when it was discovered that his tuberculosis condition had flared up again. Both cases were admitted to hospital for treatment.

NEW CASES OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING 1962			
<i>Sex</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Site of Disease</i>
M	54	Miner	Lungs
M	56	Shopkeeper	Lungs

The total number of notified cases in the district at the end of 1962 can be seen below :—

	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
1st January, 1962 .....	22	20	—	2
New cases during 1962 .....	2	—	—	—
Inward Transfers .....	3	2	—	—
Outward Transfers .....	2	4	—	—
Deaths .....	1	—	—	—
Removals for various reasons .....	2	3	—	—
No. of cases as at 31.12.62 .....	22	15	—	2

Of the 12 cases removed from the register during the year 6 left the district to live in other parts of the country, i.e. outward transfers, four were regarded by the chest physician as recovered and not in need of any further treatment or supervision. The remaining two cases died. The primary cause of death of one case was Pulmonary Tuberculosis and of the other Cardiac Failure. There were five inward transfers during the year and the register at the end of 1962 showed a total of 37 : 22 male and 15 female cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. This is a reduction of 5, all females, over the previous year.

The number of cases of Tuberculosis notified and the number of deaths attributed to the disease during the past 10 years is given below :—

NOTIFIED CASES					DEATHS			
<i>Year</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>		<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1952	5	—	1	—	1	3	—	—
1953	6	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
1954	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
1955	4	8	—	—	1	—	—	—
1956	5	6	—	—	1	—	—	—
1957	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1958	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1959	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
1960	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
1961	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1962	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

#### POLIOMYELITIS.

For the fifth successive year no case of poliomyelitis was notified.

Under the agency agreement with the Nottinghamshire County Council vaccination sessions continued throughout the year.

Supplies of live oral vaccine, (Sabin), were received during February and the vaccine was first administered the same month. The course consists of three doses at intervals of four to eight weeks. The majority of those attending the sessions welcomed the change of route but a minority still preferred the injection method.

In addition to the periodic morning clinics for children and expectant mothers, evening sessions were held for the older eligible age groups who, on account of employment, were unable to attend during the day. The evening sessions were very well attended throughout the year.

### VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS AS AT 31.12.62.

CLASS	No. of Persons vaccinated during the year with :—						
	Salk Vaccine				Oral Vaccine		
	1st injection only	2nd injection			1 dose only	2 doses only	3 doses
	PHD	PP	PHD	PP	PHD	PHD	PHD
Children born 1962	—	—	—	—	30	15	6
„ „ 1961	—	—	—	2	9	17	111
Born 1943-1960	—	—	39	15	16	23	136
„ 1933-1942	—	—	13	3	13	4	41
Others	—	—	14	7	37	11	106
Total	—	—	66	27	105	70	400
Reinforcing Doses :—						PHD	PP
No. of persons given 3rd injection of salk vaccine						143	4
No. of persons given a reinforcing dose of vaccine after :—							
(a) 2 Salk injections						290	—
(b) 3 Salk injections						154	—



### FOOD POISONING.

There were two cases notified during the year, both from the Warsop Vale area. A number of cases in an adjoining district were also reported at the same time, and it was discovered that they, as well as those from Warsop Vale, had eaten pressed meat obtained from the same source. Although, as is very often the case, none of the suspected food was available for examination, all the evidence pointed to this made up food as the vehicle of infection.

### ENTERIC FEVER.

Towards the end of July a notification was received from the Mansfield General Hospital that a boy of 7 years of age was suffering from Enteric Fever. Apparently he had been admitted there some two weeks previously with a provisional diagnosis of respiratory infection. In the series of investigations that followed his admission it was found that he had positive agglutination reactions for *Salmonella Typhimurium*. Subsequent blood tests confirmed that the boy was, indeed, suffering from one of the enteric group of fevers. In spite of repeated examinations the causative organism was never isolated.

During the course of the investigations which followed, 44 faecal specimens from members of the family, as well as three from the family dog, were examined with negative results. Swabs, (9), and quantities of silt, (9), from selected spots in a stream which may have been the source of the infection similarly proved negative on bacteriological examination.





## AGE DISTRIBUTION.

Total	1	—	2	4	1	1	—	2	—	—	2	6	7
-------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

This service, as you know, is provided by the Nottinghamshire County Council, and the following table shows the number of attendances and medical consultations every month at these clinics in your area.

1962	Warsop A    MC		Warsop Vale A    MC		Welbeck Colliery A    MC	
January .....	156	40	30	12	41	17
February .....	132	39	20	14	39	16
March .....	167	64	24	17	39	11
April .....	214	47	41	11	41	5
May .....	224	53	21	9	53	11
June .....	176	40	25	14	24	12
July .....	221	44	23	12	37	9
August .....	217	38	27	18	39	6
September .....	203	49	11	8	38	11
October .....	203	56	21	12	45	15
November .....	170	24	23	12	26	4
December .....	118	35	18	5	16	—
Total .....	2201	529	284	144	438	117

A—Attendances.

MC—Medical Consultations.

## SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

This service is also provided by the Nottinghamshire County Council and in addition to the routine medical inspections in schools, one session for the treatment of minor ailments was held at the School Clinic each week. Attendances during the year totalled 743.

An Ophthalmic Clinic was established in the Mansfield Woodhouse School Clinic by the Regional Hospital Board in April, 1955, and this provides for children in the Mansfield Woodhouse and Warsop areas.

# MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE, IMMUNISATION AND SCHOOL CLINICS.

The following is the time-table of the Clinics :—

Clinics held at	Child Welfare	School Clinic	Immunisation
Town Hall, Warsop	*Monday 9-30—12 noon Thursday 2—4-30 p.m.	†Friday 2—4 p.m.	Third Wednesday in month
Church Institute, Warsop Vale	†Alternate Wednes- days, 2—4-30 p.m.		In conjunction with Child Welfare Clinics
Village Hall, Welbeck Colliery, Village	†Alternate Wednes- days, 2—4-30 p.m.		

The Clinics are attended by the Medical Officer with the exception of those marked with an asterisk.

† Attended monthly by Medical Officer.

‡ Medical Officer in attendance until 3-0 p.m.

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

### AMBULANCE.

The county ambulance station is situated at :

Ratcliffe Gate,  
Mansfield.

Tel. : Mansfield 2019.

### CHILDREN'S OFFICER.

This office was established by Notts. County Council under the terms of the Children Act, 1948. The local representative is :

Mr. J. T. Holtby,  
Area Office, West Hill Way,  
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 6276.

### DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING.

#### (1) MIDWIVES.

The district is served by the following County Midwives :

Mrs. L. Yates,  
213, Sherwood Street,  
Warsop. Tel. : Warsop 2112.

Miss C. M. Murfin,  
37, Charles Street,  
Mansfield Woodhouse.  
Tel. : Mansfield 2323.

#### (2) DISTRICT NURSING ASSOCIATION.

The district is served by the following District Nurse-Midwives :

Miss Williams,	Miss R. Steele,
1, South Crescent,	53 Byron Street,
Clipstone.	Shirebrook.
Tel. : Mansfield 6014.	Tel. : Shirebrook 453.

(Appointments and other business are dealt with by Mr. L. A. Parker, Chemist, Church Street, Warsop).



## HEALTH VISITING.

The district is served by the following Health Visitors and/or School Nurses employed by Notts. County Council :

Miss A. M. Cumming,  
19, Sookholme Drive,  
Warsop.

Miss M. G. Edwards,  
39, Yew Tree Road,  
Ollerton,

Mrs. L. Hill,  
“ Larchdene,” Main Road,  
Fishpool.

## HOME HELP.

Home help is available in certain cases on application to the local organiser :

Mrs. Goodman,  
Park Road,  
Mansfield Woodhouse.  
Tel. : Mansfield 2872.

Mrs. Goodman attends the Town Hall, here at Warsop, on Thursday of each week from 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

## GERIATRICS NURSE.

Mrs. J. A. Godfrey,  
Victoria Hospital,  
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 6206.  
Residence : 41, Chaucer Street,  
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 5307.

## HOSPITALS.

### (1) MATERNITY HOSPITALS.

The district is served principally by the Kilton Hill Hospital, Worksop. Patients are admitted in accordance with a priority scheme devised by the Regional Hospital Board.

### (2) INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITALS.

Patients from this district are received into the Forest Isolation Hospital, Southwell Road, Mansfield.

### (3) SANATORIA.

Patients from this district are admitted to the Ransom Hospital, Southwell Road, Mansfield.

### (4) SMALLPOX.

The Sheffield Regional Hospital Board has made special arrangements for the reception of cases of smallpox or suspected smallpox.

## LABORATORY SERVICE.

A branch laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service under the direction of Dr. E. R. Mitchell, is established at :

63, Goldsmith Street,  
Nottingham. Tel. : Nottm. 46436.

The laboratory offers very comprehensive facilities for investigations of a public health nature. These facilities have again been freely utilised during the year and have proved of the greatest value.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The County Council is responsible for this service in your area by virtue of the National Health Service Act, 1946. A table of clinics, including school clinics, is shown elsewhere in the report for information.



### MENTAL HEALTH.

The mental health officer for the district is :

Mr. G. H. Dobb,  
Dallas Street,  
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 764.

### SOCIAL WELFARE OFFICER.

The social welfare officer for the district is :

Mr. G. S. Culley,  
Dallas Street,  
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 764.

### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE.

The Area Office of the National Assistance Board is situated at :

8, Regent Street,  
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 1015.

### NATIONAL INSURANCE.

The Local Office of the Ministry of National Insurance is situated at :

Queens Hall,  
Belvedere Street,  
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 2306.

### OBSTETRICAL FLYING SQUAD.

An emergency obstetrical team is available at the request of the general practitioner to attend patients in their homes at short notice.

General practitioners should telephone the King's Mill Hosptial (Mansfield 6206), giving details of the patient's name, address and condition. A team may also be called upon from the Mansfield General Hospital if the King's Mill Hospital team is not available.

A 24 hour service is in operation.

## PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

Information is supplied under this heading in order to assist the authority in assessing the housing requirements of tuberculous subjects.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

This service is controlled by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. The Chest Clinic is situated at King's Mill Hospital, Tel. Mansfield 6206 and clinics are held as follows :—

Women and Children	Monday	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Men	Thursday	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.
Special clinic for employed persons	Thursday	5-30 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Contact children B.C.G.	Friday	9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

## VACCINES, DIPHTHERIA PROPHYLACTIC, ANTISERA.

Lymph for vaccination against smallpox and diphtheria prophylactic are obtained from :

Public Health Laboratory,  
121A, Osmaston Road,  
Derby. Tel. : Derby 45597.

Diphtheria antitoxin is obtained from :

(1) The Matron,  
The Forest Infectious Diseases Hospital,  
Southwell Road,  
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 3888.

(2) The Pharmaceutical Dept.,  
The Mansfield and District General Hospital,  
West Hill Drive,  
Mansfield. Tel. : Mansfield 6206.

General practitioners must make their own arrangements for collecting antitoxin. No charge is made.

Anti-anthrax serum, botulinus antitoxin and anti-snake venom may be obtained from :

Nottingham City Hospital,  
Hucknall Road,  
Nottingham. Tel. : Nottm. 63361.

A 24 hour service is maintained.

#### VENEREAL DISEASES.

The treatment of venereal diseases is a function of the Regional Hospital Board. The Venereal Disease clinic is situated in West Hill Drive attached to the Mansfield and District General Hospital.

Medical Officer's sessions are held as follows :—

Males	Tuesday	10 a.m. to 12 noon.
		3-45 p.m. to 5-45 p.m.
Females	Monday	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
	Wednesday	4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

## **Report of the Public Health Inspector for 1962**

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE WARSOP URBAN  
DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you my twelfth Annual Report as your Health Inspector.

### **THE SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.**

#### **WATER SUPPLIES.**

The supply continues to be that obtained from the Meden Valley Waterworks and is constant, sufficient and of excellent quality.

The supply is taken from three boreholes sunk into the bunter sandstone beds at the Budby Pumping Station. Nos. 1 and 2 Bores are used only as auxiliary supplies, the main source being from No. 3 Bore, which is 250 feet in depth and the present rate of pumping is 2,800,000 gallons per day.

A further increase in the total hardness of the water is shown from the results of the chemical analyses and averaged 288 parts per million during the year, compared with 263 parts per million in 1961, and 259 parts per million during the past decade. No definite reason can be given for this increase in hardness, but it is thought that it may be due to the ever increasing demand, which is resulting in the water being drawn from further away and in travelling the extra distance more salts are being taken up.

An extension of 400 linear feet of 3" diameter pipe was made to the water main at the "Homesteads," Sherwood Street, Warsop.

Sterilisation is achieved by chloramination.



Four chemical and twenty-four bacteriological samples were taken from the Budby Pumping Station and submitted to the Public Analyst.

The following synopsis is given of the results :

DATE.	EXAMINATION.	ANALYST'S REPORT.
10. 1.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
24. 1.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
7. 2.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
21. 2.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
7. 3.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
7. 3.62	Chemical (before treatment)	Satisfactory
21. 3.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
9. 4.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
25. 4.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
9. 5.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
21. 5.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
18. 6.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
18. 6.62	Chemical (before treatment)	Satisfactory
25. 6.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
9. 7.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
23. 7.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
14. 8.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
20. 8.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
10. 9.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
10. 9.62	Chemical (before treatment)	Satisfactory
25. 9.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
8.10.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
22.10.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
7.11.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
20.11.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
11.12.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory
11.12.62	Chemical (before treatment)	Satisfactory
18.12.62	Bacteriological (after treatment)	Satisfactory

The bacteriological purity of the water continued to be of a high standard as shown by bacteriological results on samples taken throughout the year.



The following is the Public Analyst's report on one chemical sample dated 10.9.62, and two bacteriological samples taken from No. 3 Borehole dated 7.2.62 and 9.7.62 respectively.

#### PHYSICAL CHARACTERS.

Suspended Matter	.....	.....	.....	.....	None
Appearance of a column 2-ft. long	.....	.....	.....	.....	Clear and bright ; colourless
Taste	.....	.....	.....	.....	Normal
Odour	.....	.....	.....	.....	None

#### CHEMICAL EXAMINATION.

Parts per Million

Total Solids dried at 180°C	.....	.....	.....	.....	500.0
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine	.....	.....	.....	.....	116.0
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride	.....	.....	.....	.....	191.2
Nitrites	.....	.....	.....	.....	none
Nitrates as Nitrogen	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.99
Poisonous Metals (Lead, etc.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	none
Total Hardness	.....	.....	.....	.....	294.0
Temporary Hardness	.....	.....	.....	.....	116.0
Permanent Hardness	.....	.....	.....	.....	178.0
Oxygen Absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.42
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.012
Albuminoid Nitrogen	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.024
pH Value	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.7

REMARKS	.....	.....	.....	.....	Satisfactory
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## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

No. 3 Bore

	After Treatment	After Treatment
Temperature on arrival	17°C	22°C
Number of colonies per ml. developing on Agar in :		
3 days at 22°C	0	0
24 hours at 37°C	0	0
B.Coli Test (MacConkey's Bile Salt Lactose Broth)		
Probable No. of coliform organisms per 100 ml.	0	0
Free Chlorine parts per million	0.15	0.08

## REMARKS

BOTH SATISFACTORY

JOHN EVANS (A. H. Allen &amp; Partners).

It was not found necessary to use the emergency water supply from Bradmer Hill Waterworks, but all pumping machinery, etc. is kept in good running order should such a necessity arise.

Fifteen samples taken from private dwellings and business premises were submitted for bacteriological examination and all were reported to be satisfactory.

All water is not liable to plumbo solvent action.

Particulars of the number of dwellinghouses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains :—

	Houses		Population	
	No.	%	No.	%
(a) Direct to Houses .....	3,516	99.94	11,689	99.90
(b) By means of stand-pipes .....	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

A slight decrease in the demand for water is shown by the figures of average total consumption of water per head per day, which are as follows :—

	1962	1961
Domestic per head per day .....	34.85	35.82
Trade per head per day .....	1.82	2.04
Total all purposes .....	36.67	37.86

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The plant continued to operate satisfactorily and no difficulties were met in obtaining regular removal of the sludge by local farmers. All samples of sewage effluent that were submitted for analysis were found to be satisfactory.

I am pleased to report that four more farms or farm cottages have been provided with septic tanks and W.C's in the Sookholme area, where there is no sewer available.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The collection of household refuse continued to be carried out by direct labour using the relay system of refuse collection for all except the outlying parts of the district, where a single vehicle is used owing to the low density of houses.

In spite of the abnormally severe winter this essential service was kept going with reasonable smoothness and great credit is due to the drivers and loaders engaged on this arduous task.

Disposal of refuse by means of controlled tipping was carried out wholly at the Oakfield Lane Tip and again it was necessary for the Council to institute proceedings for contravention of Section 76 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for sorting over and disturbing tipped refuse.

The use of modern insecticides and methods of application kept insect pests at a minimum on the tip and this is very desirable owing to the proximity of dwellings.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION.

Workmen—1 Foreman, 3 Drivers and 7 Labourers.

Number of loads collected—2,266.

Total quantity of refuse for year ending 31st March, 1963, was 3,963 tons.

The average yield per 1,000 population per day (365 days) was 0.92 tons.

Number of houses and premises—3,735.

Average haul 2 miles.

The weight of refuse is estimated by surprise test weighings.

#### SALVAGE.

The limitation of deliveries of waste paper which were introduced by the paper mills caused a corresponding reduction in profit, but there are signs of an improvement in the situation. It seems that this lack of stability is likely to remain with us indefinitely as the demand for wastepaper is to a large extent governed by national economic fluctuations.

#### SALVAGED MATERIALS 1ST APRIL, 1962, TO 31ST MARCH, 1963.

Item	Weight Collected			Price Received		
	T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
Paper (all grades) ...	110	10	1	923	15	0
Rags ...	1	17	1	20	11	9
Scrap metal ...				12	0	0
	112	7	2	£956	6	9



## EXPENDITURE ON SALVAGE.

	£	s.	d.
Wages of Salvage Attendant at Tip .....	467	8	2
Sundries .....	62	2	0
Bonus for workmen .....	176	17	4
	<u>£706</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>

The sum of £176 17s. 4d. was paid as an incentive bonus to all workmen concerned with the collection of salvage in accordance with the number of shifts worked.

THE TOTAL COST OF COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE  
AND TRADE REFUSE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1963.

Particulars	Collection £ s. d.	Disposal £ s. d.	Total £ s. d.
Wages .....	6317 0 5	547 4 11	6864 5 4
Motor Maintenance (incl. Petrol & Oil)	344 4 0		344 4 0
Other Maintenance Costs .....	33 19 8		33 19 8
Licences .....	153 0 0		153 0 0
Miscellaneous .....	78 19 10		78 19 10
Rents, Rates and Insurance .....	26 5 3		26 5 3
Loan on New Vehicle	215 15 9		215 15 9
Gross Expenditure .....	7169 4 11	547 4 11	7716 9 10
Income .....	—	—	—
Total Net Cost .....	<u>£7169 4 11</u>	<u>£547 4 11</u>	<u>£7716 9 10</u>



# HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE.

TABLE SHOWING COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1963.

Item.	Particulars, (1) (2)	I. COLLECTION.		II. DISPOSAL.		TOTAL.
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£ s. d.
REVENUE ACCOUNT.						
A.	Gross Expenditure ...	7169	4 11	547	4 11	7716 9 10
B.	Gross Income ...	—	—	—	—	—
C.	Net Costs ...	7169	4 11	547	4 11	7716 9 10
UNIT COSTS.						
D.	Gross expenditure per ton	1 16	2½	2 9½	—	1 18 11¾
E.	Gross income per ton ...	—	—	—	—	—
F.	Net cost per ton...	1 16	2½	2 9½	—	1 18 11¾
G.	Net cost per 1000 houses or premises from which refuse is collected ...	1919	0 0	146	0 0	2065 0 0
H.	Net cost per 1000 population	612	10 0	46	10 0	659 0 0
RATE POUNDAGE.						
J.	Net cost; equivalent rate in £	16.90d.	—	1.29d.	—	18.19d.
K.	Percentage of J. to total rates	3.98%	—	0.30%	—	4.28%

## SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

Number of inspections or visits made	2,272
Number of complaints received	156
Number of premises which required sanitary improvements	40

## SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

## SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS.

Housing Act & Public Health Acts	67
Overcrowding	2
Premises re-inspected (including housing)	104
Premises inspected for other than Housing defects	22
Moveable Dwellings	15
Council house applicants, etc.	55
Slaughterhouses	3
Meat Inspections	278
Butchers' Shops	16
Food Stalls and Vehicles	5
Bakehouses	1
Cafes and Restaurants	2
Fried Fish Shops	4
Other premises where food is prepared, stored or exposed for sale	35
Schools and/or kitchens	3
Premises and Vehicles where ice-cream is prepared or sold	12
Licensed Premises	33
Interviews with owners, tradesmen, etc.	485
Shops Act	12
Factories without mechanical power	4
Factories with mechanical power	54
Farms and Piggeries	2
Infectious Disease	23
Disinfections	1
Rodent Control	87
Insect Pests	35
Smoke Observations	10
Petroleum Acts	7
Collection and Disposal of refuse	405
Dustbins	51
Drains	63
Water Supplies	1
Mortuary	4
Samples—Bacteriological and Chemical	175
Miscellaneous	246

## NOTICES.

Statutory Notices served	2
Statutory Notices complied with	2
Informal Notices served	181
Informal Notices complied with	170

## DESCRIPTION OF WORKS CARRIED OUT.

Drains cleared, repaired, etc.	7
W.C. Cisterns repaired	1
W.C. other repairs	17
Sinks repaired, renewed or re-set	2
Service Pipes and Cisterns repaired	2
Dustbins	480
Roofs repaired	10
Eaves, Guttering and rainwater pipes repaired	6
External walls pointed or rendered	5
Windows provided, repaired, renewed, and made to open	15
House Floors repaired or renewed	10
Doors repaired or renewed	1
Internal Walls and Ceilings repaired	16
Firegrates repaired	3
Miscellaneous	24

## SMOKE CONTROL. CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

In December the Council approved in principle plans to establish a Smoke Control Area at Netherfield Lane, Welbeck Colliery Village, comprising an area of 153 acres, where the National Coal Board proposed to erect some 460 traditional type houses. Unfortunately, since then the Ministry of Housing and Local Government suggested that, for the present, this application should be deferred, as Warsop Urban District is not a scheduled "black area," and the Minister is more anxious to encourage smoke control in districts where there is likely to be serious smoke pollution. In any case

before consideration could be given to the Council's present proposal it would be necessary to secure evidence establishing a marked degree of pollution and, even if proved, that the Council propose to cover the whole of the built-up area of their district by a phased programme of Smoke Control Orders.

After careful consideration of all factors, including the shortage of smokeless fuels during the recent severe winter, the Council reluctantly deferred proceeding with this application for the time being.

However, steps were taken to adopt byelaws under section 24 of the Clean Air Act, 1956, to ensure that in new buildings only such appliances shall be installed for heating and cooking as are suitably designed for burning gas, electricity, coke or anthracite.



## HOUSING.

HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES  
ELSEWHERE.

## Action taken during 1962.

Houses represented as Individual Unfit	2
Houses demolished—Individual Unfit	—
Houses demolished—Clearance Areas	—
Houses closed	—
Number of persons displaced	1
Number of families displaced	1

## REPAIR OF UNFIT HOUSES.

Houses rendered fit as a result of informal action	50
Houses rendered fit as a result of formal action	2
Houses rendered fit by Local Authority in default	—

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS. THE HOUSE PURCHASE & HOUSING  
ACT, 1959.

The following details are given of the operation of the Act during 1962 in respect of "Standard Grants" for the improvement of houses.

No. of applications received	19
No. of applications approved	19
No. of applications rejected	—
No. of houses involved	19

The improvement of the one hundred and ninety nine National Coal Board houses at Warsop Vale was completed during the year and has brought them to a good standard of repair and comfort with modern facilities. The total grant made in connection with this scheme was £47,252.



### New Houses Built.

Number of New Houses erected during 1962 :—

Under local authority .....	27
Under private enterprise .....	10

Housing Statistics for 1962 :—

Total No. of Council Houses occupied at 31.12.62 .....	906
Total No. of applications for tenancy held at 31.12.62 ....	
from people living in rooms (in the district) .....	66
Total No. of applications for tenancy of old people's bungalows held at 31.12.62 .....	146

### PETROLEUM ACTS.

Eighteen licences were issued during the year for the bulk storage of 36,600 gallons of petrol. Eleven of the licensed premises had hand-pumps fitted to storage tanks, and seven had electric pumps. All premises were visited during the year and no contraventions of note were found.

### RODENT CONTROL.

The Council provides a free service of rat disinfestation to residential property, but the cost of treating commercial properties is re-charged to the occupier. These facilities have proved completely adequate for the requirements of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

All the sewers in the district were tested and received two maintenance treatments in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Infestations which were treated by the department during the year were :—

Private Residential Property .....	48
Business Premises .....	11
U.D.C. Refuse Tips, Sewage Works and Sewers .....	6

### SHOPS ACTS.

No difficulties were encountered in enforcing the provisions of this Act concerning ventilation, heating, lighting, sanitary accommodation and handwashing facilities, for which the Council are responsible. Minor defects were dealt with at the time of the visit or remedied by informal action.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Frequent inspection of all food premises were made to ensure continuing compliance with these regulations, and eight premises which were found to have defects or unsatisfactory conditions, mostly of a minor nature, were remedied by informal action.

Also during the year a total of twenty-one swabs were taken from glasses and/or equipment at licensed premises, canteens and school kitchens and all were reported as satisfactory with only one exception and follow-up swabs at these premises were also satisfactory.

### LIST OF FOOD PREMISES IN THE AREA.

	Number
Bakehouses	1
Butchers	11
Catering Establishments	3
Fish Friers	7
Grocer and General Stores	38
Greengrocers	7
Confectionery and Sweets	11
Licensed Premises	19

### MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949-54.

#### SAMPLING.

The following is a summary of milk samples taken during the year :

	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	14	14	—
Sterilised	16	16	—
Tuberculin Tested	8	8	—
T.T. Pasteurised	9	9	—

Results of all laboratory tests of samples, whether favourable or adverse, were communicated to the persons from whom the samples were obtained.

An unusual complaint was received in July from two of the local schools concerning the milk delivered to their premises, it was reported as having an antiseptic taste.

This taste was found to be quite pronounced, especially in the cream, and as the dairy concerned was unable to account for it, samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination and report. However, repairs had been carried out to a local water main and the possibility of excessive use of sterilising agents in this connection was considered, but was not substantiated by the Analyst. His comments were as follows :—

“ The four milks had a distinct taste of the Halogenated Phenol type such as is associated with disinfectants like T.C.P.

I was unable to detect the presence of Chlorate which would be present if the taste was due to detergents containing Hypochlorites nor was I able to detect chemically the presence of Phenols.

The taste was, in my opinion, too distinct to be due to traces of water which might have been used in the dairy and which was alleged to have had a distinct taste. It would appear to be more likely to be due to some accidental contamination.”

Unfortunately, no further facts which might have a bearing on this incident were revealed by investigations, but no ill effects were caused by the consumption of this milk.

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955. SECTION 16.

There are 32 premises registered in regard to ice-cream. 31 of these are for storage and sale only and the remaining one for manufacture, storage and sale.

In all cases where ice-cream is sold from shops it is sold wrapped as received from the manufacturers.

The following is a synopsis of results of 8 samples of ice cream taken over the year.

No. of Samples	Ministry of Health Provisional Grading			
	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
8	7	1	—	—

The Public Health Laboratory Service suggests that over a six-monthly period, 50% of a vendors samples should fall into Grade 1, 80% into Grades I or II, not more than 20% into Grade III and none into Grade IV.

Six water-ice and one ice-cream lollipop samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory.

#### FOOD PREPARING PREMISES.

There were nine premises in the district manufacturing prepared meats and registered in accordance with Section 16 Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Thirty-five inspections of these premises showed a good standard of cleanliness to be maintained.

#### SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958.

Licences were granted for the following slaughterhouses :

Mr. B. Davies, 5, Church Street, Warsop.

Mr. B. Crooks, Wood Street, Warsop.

During the year 278 visits were made to slaughterhouses for inspections.



## PARTICULARS OF CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed ....	279	1	—	343	457
Number inspected ....	279	1	—	343	457
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerchi</b>					
Whole carcases condemned ....	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ....	18	—	—	—	4
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis & cysticerchi	6.45%	—	—	—	% 0.87
<b>Tuberculosis only :</b>					
Whole carcases condemned ....	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ....	—	—	—	—	15
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ....	—	—	—	—	3.28%
<b>Cysticercosis :</b>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ....	5	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ....	5	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Cysticercosis ....	1.79%	—	—	—	—



## WEIGHTS OF MEAT CONDEMNED.

Reason for Condemnation	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Total Weight in lbs.
Tuberculosis Weight in lbs.	—	—	—	—	111	111
Cysticercosis Weight in lbs.	137	—	—	—	—	137
Disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticercosis	178	—	—	—	16	194
Total weight in lbs.	315	—	—	—	127	442

## CONDEMNED FOODSTUFFS.

From the foregoing tables it is interesting to record that for the first time in an annual report of this district, there was no tuberculosis in any of the bovines slaughtered. This, without doubt, proves the success of the Ministry's plans to eradicate bovine tuberculosis, and it is to be hoped that in the near future similar plans can be made for all food animals.

During the year 1962 the following unsound meat and other foodstuffs were condemned and surrendered as being unfit for human consumption.

	Approximate Weight lbs.
Meat	442
Other Foods :	
Canned and bottled foodstuffs	42

Canned and bottled foodstuffs which have been condemned as being unfit for human consumption are disposed of by burying on the Council's refuse tip.

Condemned meat after being coloured with green dye, is destroyed by conversion into animal feeding stuffs and fertilisers at premises situated outside the district.

### SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958.

One Licence and thirteen renewals of licence to slaughter animals were issued during the year.

A cash captive bolt pistol for humane slaughtering of animals is available for purpose of loan from the Health Department in cases of emergency.

### ADULTERATION OF FOODS.

I am indebted to the Notts. County Council Food and Drugs Inspector for the following report on articles of food formally sampled under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

### Report of the Public Analyst for the year ending 31st December, 1962.

Article.	No. of Samples.	Result of Analysis.
Beer-Can .....	1	Genuine
Butter .....	1	Genuine
Cane Syrup .....	1	Genuine
Cherry and Almond .....	1	Genuine
Cheshire Cheese .....	1	Genuine
Chocolate coated rolls .....	1	Genuine
Cream cheese spread ...	1	Genuine
Creamed Horseradish .....	1	Genuine
Ground Nutmeg .....	1	Genuine
Ice Cream .....	1	Genuine
Instant Mashed potato .....	1	Genuine
Iron and Brewers Yeast tablets .....	1	Genuine
Mandarin Oranges .....	1	Genuine
Margarine .....	1	Genuine
Meat Pies .....	1	Genuine
Milk .....	48	48 Genuine
Mixed cut peel .....	1	Genuine

Numilk biscuits	1	Genuine
Parkin mixture	1	Genuine
Pork luncheon meat	1	Genuine
Salad Cream	1	Genuine
Sardines in olive oil	1	Genuine
Sausage	4	Genuine
Sheeps' Tongues	1	Genuine
Steak pies	1	Genuine
Tomatoes	1	Genuine
Whisky	2	2 Genuine

In conclusion I wish to record my appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their active interest and support at all times and to Dr. Carroll the Medical Officer of Health and all other officials of the Council for their help and co-operation.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

M. WOMBELL,

*Public Health Inspector.*

# Factories Act 1937 to 1959

## Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act.

### PART I OF THE ACT.

#### 1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises.	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities....	5	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ....	29	54	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises) ....	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b> ....	<b>34</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

#### 2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. In- spector	By H.M. In- spector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ....	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ....	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature(S.3) ....	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ....	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)....	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ....	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ....	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b> ....	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

**PART VIII OF THE ACT.**  
**OUTWORK.**

(Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work		Section 110.			Section 111.		
		No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-whole-some premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel	Making, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cleaning and Washing	—	—	—	—	—	—

Outworkers not employed on any other processes.







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